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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/787,436	03/27/2001	Remi Delansome	01056	5099
23338	7590	10/01/2008	EXAMINER	
DENNISON, SCHULTZ & MACDONALD 1727 KING STREET SUITE 105 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			DESAI, ANAND U	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		1656	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 09/787,436	<b>Applicant(s)</b> DELANSORNE ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> ANAND U. DESAI, Ph.D.	<b>Art Unit</b> 1656

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 June 2008.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 79,82,84-92,95 and 97-99 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 85,86 and 88-91 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 79, 82, 84, 87, 92, 95, and 97-99 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/89/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on June 5, 2008.
2. Claims 85, 86, and 88-91 have been withdrawn previously.
3. Claims 79, 82, 84, 87, 92, 95, 97, 98, and 99 are currently under examination.

### **Pending Rejection**

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 79, 82, 84, 87, 92, 95, 97, 98, and 99 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirai et al. (U.S. 4,659,696) in view of Kurihara et al. (U.S. 5,051,402), Kano et al. (Journal of Inclusion Phenomena and Molecular Recognition in Chemistry 22: 285-298 (1995)), and Mehlem (US 2003/0162721 A1).

The rejection was explained in the office action mailed December 6, 2007.

Response to Remarks

8. Applicant's state none of the references, taken alone or in combination with each other, disclose or suggest the present invention. Applicant's state Hirai et al. says nothing about using  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin to enhance the biological activity of an LH-RH peptide analogue when the drug is administered orally. Applicant's state there is no motivation to modify the disclosed method of nasal, vaginal, or rectal administration of an LH-RH peptide analogue based on the disclosure of Hirai et al. Applicant's state that Kurihara et al. does not fill the gaps left by Hirai et al. Applicant's state that Mehlem does not fill the gaps left by Hirai et al. and Kurihara et al. Applicant's state that Kano et al. also does not fill the gaps left by Hirai et al., Kurihara et al., and Mehlem. Applicant's state that none of the references disclose or suggest using  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin to enhance the biological activity of an LH-RH peptide analogue when the drug is administered orally.

Applicant's arguments filed June 5, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Hirai et al. teaches an LH-RH analog which is a polypeptide having the formula pGlu-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-D-Ala-Leu-Arg-Pro-NHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> (or leuprorelin) and 5 g of  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin

(see col. 21, line 13-26). Hirai et al. does not disclose leuprorelin with the particular  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin derivatives.

The teachings of Kurihara et al. and Mehlem disclose peptides for oral administration are made up as capsules that may contain  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin derivatives. Kurihara et al. employs  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin derivatives for the oral administration of peptides, which is the problem that the present invention seeks to resolve (see col. 4, lines 17-60, and claims 1, 10, and 11). Mehlem describes the use of substituted cyclodextrins as carriers for peptides through an oral administration route. Kano et al. describes an added benefit to using  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin derivatives, because of a more flexible cavity for the inclusion of guests in  $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin derivative, hexakis (2, 3, 6-tri-O-methyl)- $\alpha$ -cyclodextrin.

A person of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the formulation for administration, as capsules comprising alpha-cyclodextrin derivatives have been used for the oral administration of peptides with some success because other peptides were used with alpha-cyclodextrin carriers. A person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to pursue oral administration of LH-RH peptide analogues, because of the desire to have multiple routes of administration and better patient compliance with oral administration. A person having ordinary skill in the art would have pursued the known potential solution of using an alpha-cyclodextrin derivative with a reasonable expectation of success because other peptides were used with alpha-cyclodextrin carriers. Thus, the claimed invention was within the ordinary skill in the art to make and use at the time it was made and was as a whole, *prima facie* obvious.

***Conclusion***

9. No claims are allowed.
10. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ANAND U. DESAI, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571)272-0947. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dr. Kathleen Kerr Bragdon can be reached on (517) 272-0931. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

September 14, 2008  
/ANAND U DESAI, Ph.D./  
Examiner, Art Unit 1656